## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): An aqueous polyurethane formulation, comprising from 10 to 60%, by weight, of at least one polyurethane A, which is composed of

- a) at least one organic isocyanate having no lateral alkyl groups [monomers I],
- b) optionally at least one organic isocyanate having at least one lateral alkyl group [monomers II],
- c) at least one dihydric or polyhydric alcohol having a number average molecular weight of from 400 to 6000 [monomers III],
- d) at least one dihydric or polyhydric alcohol having a number average molecular weight of from 62 to 399 [monomers IV],
  - e) at least one carboxylic acid having at least one hydroxyl group [monomers V],
- f) optionally one or more polyamines having at least two >N-H groups [monomers VI],
- g) optionally one or more compounds having at least one alcoholic OH group and at least one >N-H group [monomers VII] and
- h) optionally one or more monohydric polyetheralcohols [monomers VIII], with the proviso that the amounts of the incorporated monomers I to VIII are such that the

(-OH + >N-H)/NCO equivalent ratios for the incorporated monomers III/monomers I + II are from 0.1 to 0.75, monomers IV/monomers I + II are from 0.2 to 0.8, monomers V/monomers I + II are from 0.05 to 0.5, monomers VI/monomers I + II are from 0 to 0.4, monomers VII/monomers I + II are from 0 to 0.4,

monomers VIII/monomers I + II are from 0 to 0.2, and

those for the sum of the monomers III to VIII/monomers (I+II) are from 0.80 to 1.25, the total amount of monomers I and monomers II contains from 50 to 100 mol % of monomers I, and from 50 to 2000 mmol of the carboxyl groups of the incorporated monomers V, per kilogram of polyurethane A, are present in anionic form in the aqueous formulation, and the dispersed polyurethane particles have a particle size from 2-15  $\mu$ m.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer I is selected from the group consisting of hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) and 4,4'-diisocyanatodicyclohexylmethane.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the total amount of monomers I and II contains from more than 90, up to, and including, 100 mol % of monomers I.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer V is selected from the group consisting of lactic acid, dimethylolpropionic acid, dimethylolbutyric acid, trimethylolacetic acid, hydroxypivalic acid and glucuronic acid.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer V is selected from the group consisting of lactic acid and dimethylolpropionic acid.

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Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer V is dimethylolpropionic acid.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer VI is selected from the group consisting of ethylenediamine, 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane and 4,4'-di(aminocyclohexyl)methane.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer VI is 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the >N-H/NCO equivalent ratio for the monomers VI/monomers (I + II) is from 0.02 to 0.4.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein ammonium  $\mathrm{NH_4}^+$  is present as the opposite ion of the carboxyl groups of the incorporated monomers V.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction of the monomers, is carried out in the absence of metal organyls.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, obtained by reacting the monomers in the presence of a cesium salt.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A method of coating a substrate, comprising applying the aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, to a substrate, and wherein the substrate is selected from one or more textiles, leather, metal, plastic, glass, wood, paper or board.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A textile, leather, metal, plastic, glass, wood, paper or board, coated with the aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the total amount of monomers I and II contains from more than 90, up to, and including, 100 mol % of monomers I.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the monomer V is selected from the group consisting of lactic acid, dimethylolpropionic acid, dimethylolbutyric acid, trimethylolacetic acid, hydroxypivalic acid and glucuronic acid.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 3, wherein the monomer V is selected from the group consisting of lactic acid, dimethylolpropionic acid, dimethylolbutyric acid, trimethylolacetic acid, hydroxypivalic acid and glucuronic acid.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the monomer VI is selected from the group consisting of

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ethylenediamine, 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane and 4,4'-di(aminocyclohexyl)methane.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 4, wherein the monomer VI is selected from the group consisting of ethylenediamine, 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane and 4,4'-di(aminocyclohexyl)methane.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A textile, leather, metal, plastic, glass, wood, paper or board, coated with the aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 2.

Claim 21 (New): A matt finished textile, leather, metal, plastic, glass, wood, paper or board, coated with the aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 22 (New): A matt finished leather coated with the aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 23 (New): A method of matting a substrate, comprising applying the aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, to a substrate, and wherein the substrate is selected from one or more textiles, leather, metal, plastic, glass, wood, paper or board.

Claim 24 (New): A method of matting leather, comprising applying the aqueous polyurethane formulation as claimed in claim 1, to a leather.

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## SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENT

Claims 21-24 are added.

Support for claims 21-24 can be found in the specification at page 11, lines 1-25 and 30-31, and page 15, lines 6-7 (Examples), as originally filed.

No new matter has been added by the amendment.

Upon entry of the amendment, claims 1-24 will be pending in the present application.